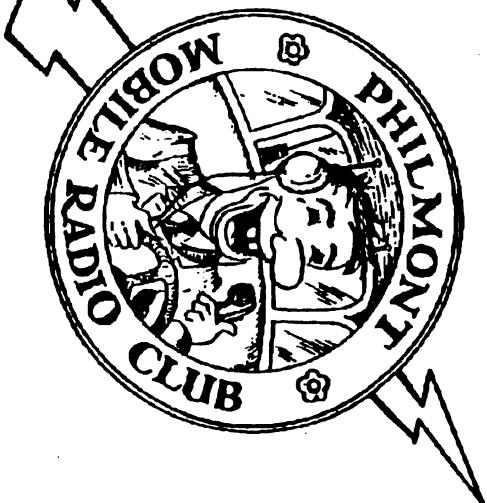


FIRST CLASS MAIL



A Publication of
THE Phil-Mont MOBILE Radio Club, Inc.
2113 Edgehill Drive, Furlong, PA 18925

THE BLURB

PHILMONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB
W3RQZ•W3TKQ•W3QV

BLURB

JANUARY 1990

PHILMONT ENTERS
A NEW DECADE....

ALL SUCCESS TO THE
NEW LEADERS.

W3UY • N3FVI • N3GLH • KB3IV
AK2I • K3KUD



SAY HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO PHIL-MONT, SON,
THERE'S A LONG YEAR
AHEAD!

is published monthly by, and for, the members of **The PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB, INC.** whose purpose is to promote Amateur Radio in general, and Mobile Radio in particular. Copying and quoting is permitted with a credit line. We gladly exchange publications with other amateur radio clubs; requests should be sent to the Editor. BLURB subscriptions are available to non-members for \$6.50 addressed to the Treasurer. The club meets at 8 PM on the first non-holiday Monday of every month at The Franklin Institute, 20th Street and the Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia. Use the side entrance.

ALL VISITORS ARE WELCOME!

Amateur Radio License Examinations - every meeting night at 6:30 PM-SHARP!

CLUB INFORMATION

- 24 Hour Information Number at W3TKQ -
(215) 448-1139

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 88, Abington, PA 19001

STATIONS

W3QV - 147.03 MHz. Repeater - 8200 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, PA - Trustee W3BBB
W3RQZ - 1176 Old York Road, Abington, PA - Trustee W3VVS

W3TKQ - The Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, PA - Trustee W3PWG

W3TKQ Operators: WA3AAL, Fred; N3ABS, John; K3IEF, Frank; KA3PJC, Jack; W3PWG, Rollie
ALL LICENSED AMATEURS ARE WELCOME TO OPERATE W3TKQ.

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: W3UY, Larry Clifford, 1951 Surrey Drive, Blue Bell, PA 19422

VICE PRESIDENT: N3FVI, Bill Popvic, 343 Lemonte Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

SECRETARY: Brad Swanson, 517 Cresheim Valley Road, Wynmoor, PA 19118

TREASURER: KB3IV, Ed Masarsky, 15 Poe Avenue, Wyncote, PA 19095

DIRECTORS

W3BBB (90); K3GBA (A); AK2I (91); W3IIM (A); W3IIN (A); K3KUD (91); W3LKI (90)

COMMITTEES

Archives:	W3IIN	Membership:	W3IIN	Repeater:	W3BBB
Awards:	-----	MO-COM 5:	N3DHI	Special Events:	N3FVI
BLURB:	W3IIM	Net Control:	WB3CMM	TVI:	WA3AUN
Budget /Audit:	W3IIN	Program:	N3FVI	VE Program:	ND3Q
Directory:	WB3KOJ	Publicity:	N3EAY	W3TKQ:	W3PWG
DX:	WA3AUN	Refreshments:	N3FVI	Welcome:	W3VVS

BLURB STAFF

Editor: W3IIM, Jack Haring, 2113 Edgell Hill Drive, Furlong, PA 18925
(215) 794-7623

Artist: Sam Kuncevich

Assistant Editor/Typist: W3IIN
N3DHI, K3GBA, WB3KOJ

DEADLINE: To be assured of publication in the current month, all copy MUST be in the hands of the Editor at the Board of Directors' Meeting.

NET SCHEDULE

SUNDAY	09:00	14.237	MHz SSB	"SNOWBIRD NET"
	09:30	147.030	MHz FM	"SUNDAY MORNING 2 METER NET"
	10:00	28.993	MHz SSB	"10-ON-10 NET"
	10:20	3.993	MHz SSB	75 METER NET
TUESDAY	20:00	147.030	MHz FM	CW PRACTICE NET
WEDNESDAY	20:30	147.030	MHz FM	SWAP NET

**APPLE BYTES****JANUARY BIRTHDAYS**

03-RITA GUTMAN (XYL W3FOG)
12-ADRIAN G. EWBANK - N3HIM
13-JONATHAN BALCH - W3KG
15-KAREN LENCZYNSKI (XYL K3EIP)
17-LEE KOVNAK (XYL WB3JUA)
-EILEEN WEINGAND - (XYL K3EBC)
18-MARION BUBECK (XYL K3GNM)
19-BABS CLAYTON - (XYL K3HIE)
-WILLIAM T. MESCANTI - WB3CMM
23-MILTON SOSS - N3AN
28-ROBERT G. SCHMILEWSKE - K3KUD
29-EDMUND R. MOORE - W2FUW
-RUTH ANNE RICKER - KA3RLD
30-VIRA JOHNSTON (XYL K3VXU)
31-JAMES P. FARIES - W3A0A
-FREDERICK W. REICHERT, Sr. - KA3BET

HELP PHIL-MONT

ARE YOU PLANNING TO JOIN ARRL OR RENEW YOUR CURRENT MEMBERSHIP? HELP PHIL-MONT BY JOINING OR RENEWING THROUGH THE CLUB...CONTACT KB3IV FOR THE DETAILS.

DIRECTORY UPDATE

WITH THE DECEMBER BLURB YOU RECEIVED YOUR 1990 DUES INVOICE AND DIRECTORY INFORMATION SHEET, PLEASE CHECK YOUR INFO AND RETURN TO KB3IV WITH YOUR DUES...YOUR EARLY REPLY WILL FACILITATE THE PUBLISHING OF THE 1990 DIRECTORY.

PAY YOUR DUES NOW...

KB3IV NEEDS A WINTER VACATION!

...DE WB3KOJ

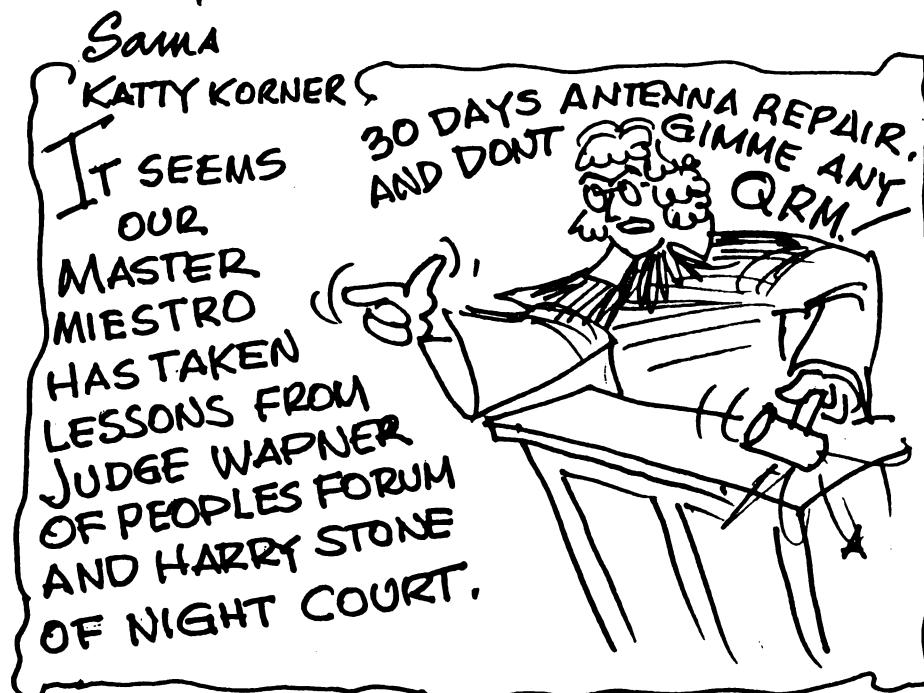
GM ISSUES TRANSCEIVER INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

General Motors Corporation has released a brochure titled "Radio Telephone/Mobile Radio Installation Guidelines" for their late model automobiles. GM states that "these guidelines are intended to supplement, but not to be used in place of, detailed instructions for such installations which are the sole responsibility of the manufacturer of the involved radio telephone or land mobile radio." They indicate that improperly installed transceivers may "adversely affect the vehicle operations such as the performance of the engine and driver information, entertainment and electrical charging systems."

The guidelines go over such items as transmitter location, antenna installation, antenna coax routing, routing, radio wiring and connection locations, and troubleshooting. It also includes a detailed pictorial showing the recommended placement of single unit transceivers as well as those with remote control heads.

Copies of the installation guidelines are available by writing to the Electromagnetic Compatibility Department, EMC Building 40, General Motors Proving Ground, Milford, MI 48024-2001.

tnx ARRL FIELD FORUM



The PREZ SEZ

Larry Clifford, W3UY

Happy New Year to you all. A new decade is on the calendar, and a new decade in the history of Phil-Mont starts.

The new slate of officers is looking forward to a stronger and more active club. With new faces moving into the leadership of the club, different approaches to a better Phil-Mont can happen. As I asked last year, I ask again now: if any of you have any

thoughts or suggestions for the betterment of Phil-Mont, please speak up. If you don't, how will we know what's on your mind?

As the 1989 year ends, may I express my personal thanks to last year's officers, board of directors and all who helped make Phil-Mont function during the past year.

JUST BUMMING

Eighth of a series of guest editorials by our former editors.

I haven't seen a copy of the newsletter for several years, so it was most pleasant to receive a current copy. I initially had mixed emotions about writing an article, mostly because I really didn't want to write on amateur radio, so I decided to tell what I have been up to since I left my membership drop from Phil-Mont. This way the OLD TIMERS in the club will have an idea what I have been up to. While reading THE BLURB it was good to see some of the calls that I knew. Hello to all that I knew at Phil-Mont.

While being a member of Phil-Mont I also became a member of Penn Wireless. I was a member there for several years, mostly just attending meetings and working mobile on 2 FM. In fact, I am somewhat active on mobile 2 FM, not as much as I would like, but that's the way it goes.

While working at Transamerica Delaval in Florence, New Jersey, I became a member of the Instrument Society of America Location to be announced (ISA) and became associated with the South Jersey Section. For those of you who are not familiar with the ISA, it's a nationwide organization for instrumentation professionals. The ISA, among other things, has national shows, educational programs and writes standards for industry. The local sections and districts also do the same

things in their areas.

While being a member of the South Jersey Section I became very much involved with the section's operation, and held various offices such as: Section President, Treasurer, Secretary, Educational Chairman, Honors and Awards Chairman, Standards Committee Chairman. I started classes for the section on various technical subjects on instrumentation and control systems and components. These classes were given to individuals in the industry to broaden their knowledge of instrumentation. Thanks to my committee members things flowed rather smoothly.

I also became involved, at the district level, by being the District Honors and Awards Chairman, and later becoming the District Educational Chairman. The district, at the time, had eight sections totaling approx. 2300 members. Thanks to the officers and committee heads of the sections, my responsibilities were made easier.

Right now I am a member of the Delaware Valley Section of the ISA, and just sitting back like some of the membership and not doing anything; the fact is, it's nice just bumming. I am rather busy with work and really don't want to get involved, even though, every once in a while, I am asked

continued on page 6

*** UPDATE ***

JAN 8 General Meeting
 Jan 1 Directors' Meeting at W3UY's
 --- * ---
 FEB 5 General Meeting
 Feb 14 Directors' Meeting Location to be announced
 --- * ---
 MAR 5 General Meeting
 Mar 14 Directors' Meeting Location to be announced

HAMFESTS

MAR 30- TIMONIUM, MD
 APR 1 BARC Hamfest
 --- * ---
 JULY 29 TIMONIUM, MD
 BRATS Hamfest & Computerfest
 --- * ---

Every Wednesday at 8:30 PM
 on our 147.03 repeater.

CLUB INFORMATION
 24 Hour Information Number at
 W3TKQ
 (215) 448-1139

COMMEMORATIVE POSTER AVAILABLE

Thanks to the efforts of our marvelous artist-in-residence, the BLURB committee is making a specially designed, 40th Anniversary, commemorative poster available to all past and present members. Measuring 16" x 20", and printed on heavy glossy stock, it is suitable for framing, and will look great in your shack! It was given to all members attending the banquet, on the 11th of November. Members may obtain a copy by sending \$2.50 (postage and handling) to PMRC at the BLURB address.

V.E. TEST LOCATIONS

from EPA FEEDLINE & others

BELLMAWR, NJ
 Monthly, 3rd Thursday
 Bill Helmatag
 (609) 546-7710

BRYN MAWR
 Feb 17
 Bob Haase, W3SA
 (215) 293-1919

CENTER CITY
 Jan 8, Feb 5
 Dusty Rhoads, ND3Q
 (215) 482-0386
 (215) 879-0505

LEVITTOWN
 Dave Heller, K3TX
 (215) 946-1040

PERKASIE
 Monthly, 3rd Monday
 Stu Silverstein, K3UEI
 (215) 584-0775

HATBORO
 Tom Michaud, WA3TQJ
 (215) 343-3494



The
American Radio Relay League

RECOGNIZES

PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB

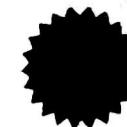


AS A
Special Service Club

This certificate indicates your commitment for the next year to improve the visibility of Amateur Radio as a positive force in the community, assist in emergencies, provide and encourage training and to further club activities to the betterment of your members and the Amateur Radio Service.

October 13, 1989
 Date Granted

Al Hart K3CE
 Field Services Manager



Speaking of taming the beast, should your quarterwave vertical act a little strangely, add a radial that is three-quarter wavelengths long, and that will tame it. There is an area of highly effective antennas that is practically never mentioned. I was going to get into it this time, but I see that the October 73 magazine made mention, so I refer you to their page 72 for the diagram.

It is the vertical Yagi! Yes, it works just fine. It is used in commercial applications with great results, but has just never caught on in Amateur circles.

It is ground-mounted with a driven element, director and reflector. Visualize the normal quarterwave vertical. The center conductor goes to the antenna, but now, from the shield goes one wire to the quarterwave director, and another wire to the quarterwave reflector. These radials take the place of the boom in the regular Yagi.

Yes, you can forget about the other half of the elements, and make up for them with the normal radials common to verticals.

The 73 article says to make the reflector five percent longer than the driven element, and the director five percent shorter. It also says to space the elements .15 of a wavelength from each other. Well, I'd suggest that it be .2 from driven element to reflector, and .1 from driven element to director. Run a tuner on the feedline.

This offers great potential for those who must hide away their radiators.

The elements for a 10M beam could be hung from the rafters of your garage. Want to be on 15? Just bend the extra lengths horizontal. Want to be on 20? Go up eight feet and lay the other eight feet on the garage roof. Since this is truly a vertical, grounding to the water faucet would help.

Another version could be supported between two trees. The gain would be nearly an "S" unit in the favored direction, with nice rejection of unwanted received signals off the back and side.

tnx **WORLD RADIOT & BRATS**

AERIALS

KURT N. STERBA

Aww, gee. I was reading a book (which I shall not name, so no one will say I'm picking on them) about antennas, and it had some bum dope in it. In talking about high SWR, it said that there would be "considerable power loss", and called a condition where a 70 ohm feedline met a 25 ohm antenna a "considerable mismatch."

This is not really so. I shall explain. In order for the loss to equal that of the loss already in the feedline, you would have to have an SWR of 4 to 1.

What that means is: Let's say you have 100 ft. of RG-8/U foam at 14 MHz. The loss in the line is about half a dB. With a 4 to 1 SWR you now add an additional half dB. Half a dB! You can't hear a half dB difference!

There is a chart in the real books that shows exactly what the additional loss (for each type of feedline) is under various SWRs. One has to get to some pretty ridiculous extremes before anything of any consequence occurs.

For example: If your feedline has .5dB loss normally, with an SWR of 10 to 1, the

total line loss will be 2dB. Remember, it takes 3dB to equal half an 'S' unit.

We're assuming, of course, that you have a tuner capable of matching 10 to 1, which is the beauty of open-wire line - being essentially lossless, at grotesque multiples times lossiness, still comes to next to nothing.

Let's take an SWR of 20 to 1. Would you believe you have a TOTAL loss of about one whole dB? Believe it!

What this is all leading to is: You can pretty well put up anything, and it won't be that far "down" from optimum.

For example: You don't have room for an 80M antenna. OK, use your 40M antenna. The radiation efficiency would be about 70 percent of the full size 80M dipole. Match the impedance, and you are on the air and talking to people.

Now, some lengths of open-wire can act strangely. I put up a full size inverted V for 80. It fired up just great on 80, 40, 15 and 10, but even with the tuner it acted strangely on 20. I added about eight feet of line and it worked just fine. →

Somia
OTHER
CORNER

MARK-WA3AUN HAS BEEN
KEEPING HIS EYE ON ASTRONOMY
REPORTS, ITS BEEN IN THE NEWS
FOR 2 MONTHS ABOUT THE
ABOVE NORMAL SUN SPOT CYCLE
AND WIDE OPEN RADIO BANDS.

MINUTES



DECEMBER GENERAL MEETING

The December meeting was called to order by W3UY on December 4, 1989.

KB3IV read his Treasurer's Report.

NEW MEMBERS (W3IIN): There have been 12 new members so far this year.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (W3BBB): There is a "grunge" on the repeater. You can hear that at the repeater site. If you can be of help please tell Jim.

W3TKQ: WA3KLR has made repairs over a month ago. W3PWG reports he has a new 2 meter rig and recorder.

N2RM read the minutes of the November Mid-Month meeting which were approved as read.

WA3AUN reported on the effects of the latest sunspot cycle, which he says is one of the greatest ever. He said you may never experience this phenomenon again, and that it should be taken advantage of.

K3GBA suggested an informal 160 meter net.

W3IIN asked that anyone that has old club records or materials to give them to her for the club archives.

AK2I, the Judge of Elections who was able to talk a Judge, who best be unnamed, out of his robe and wig, roasted the candidates. He offered his opinion as to what each prospective candidate has done for/to the Club - the "Facts" as he saw them.

The elections were then held with the results as follows:

<u>PRESIDENT</u>	<u>VICE PRESIDENT</u>	<u>SECRETARY</u>	<u>TREASURER</u>
W3UY 44 votes	N3FVI 35 votes	N3GLH 34 votes	KB3IV 43 votes
KA3AMO 17 votes	WA3AUN 26 votes	N2RM 25 votes	N3ALW 18 votes

<u>DIRECTORS</u>			
AK2I 50 votes	K3KUD 35 votes	K3GBA 20 votes	W3PST 17 votes

ND3Q reported that there were 16 examinees with 33 elements given and 15 passed.

Respectfully Submitted, Robert R. Moore, N2RM, Secretary

MINUTES



DECEMBER DIRECTORS' MEETING

The Directors' meeting was held at the home of KA3AMO and N3FTC on December 13, 1989. In attendance also were N2RM, W3LKI, KC2HX, W3BBB, N3GLH, N3FVI, W3IIN, W3IIM, W3UY, W3PXY, and K3GBA.

N2RM read the minutes of the December General Meeting which were approved as read.

Blurb: W3IIM expressed his desire to know how much money the Board of Directors was willing to spend on the Blurb. No strong sentiments were made known, but it will most likely be an item of discussion by the Budget Committee when they meet.

W3TKQ: N3FVI has provided Rolly with a 2 meter FM transceiver for packet, the purchase of which will be mentioned later.

BUMMING continued from page 3

by an officer to start up an educational program for them. My stock answer is, I will act as a consultant but I don't want to run the program at this time.

On the personal side, I have been an amateur since 1961 with the call WV2RCW. I then became WA2RCW, moving to Philadelphia I then became, as I am now, K3TKZ. I am married now, for over twenty seven years, and have four children. A son in the US Army, going on nine years. Two daughters working, and one daughter in school, all living at home.

Well, that about sums it up for now. I hope that the Phil-Mont members enjoyed my ramblings.

408 Walnut Ave.
Feasterville, PA 19047

Ed was BLURB editor from 1/71 - 6/73

Mo-Com: W3BBB had nothing new to report.

New Members: Jinny will rewrite the letter welcoming new members to the club by adding a section asking them to submit a biography for publishing in the Blurb.

W3UY appointed K3GBA as an appointed Director.

W3IIM made a motion which W3IIN seconded to have the Club buy the 2 meter FM transceiver which N3FVI had obtained for W3TKQ, for \$100.00. The Board approved the motion.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:52 pm, and the refreshments were then enjoyed.

Respectfully Submitted, Robert R. Moore,
N2RM, Secretary



NEW MEMBER APPLICATIONS

CALL: N3HML
NAME: John H. Sims, Sr.
HANDLE: John
CLASS: Technician
ADDRESS: 6105 Washington Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19143
HOME PHONE: (215) 747-1668
OCCUPATION: Retired

CALL: WB3KAG
NAME: Mario Nicosia
HANDLE: Mario
CLASS: General
ADDRESS: 1322 South 10th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
HOME PHONE: (215) 463-6267
OCCUPATION: Retired

the "gots". A strange tongue called English became corrupted by the English, and oil was found in the Holy Land, and things would never again be the same.

The Philistines took away the eleven meter Ham band and gave it to a "code free" class of operation where a tribe called Mouth Organs could say all those dirty words Hams do NOT say, and the eleven meter band begat uncouthness, and lo, not even the Philistines could smite the Mouth Organs, so that eleven meters is fallow to this day.

And A Regretful Radio League (ARRL) lobbied the Philistines in the New Holy Land called Washington, in the forgotten year of '67, for a plan to drive 60% of the Hams off of half their coveted Hertz, and great wrath was heaped upon ARRL who's plan decimated the ranks of all amateurs, depriving them of gifts previously given by the Philistines themselves.

And new modes came as a plague upon the loved CW, so that AM, SSB, RTTY, FAX, AMTOR and FM fell upon the ear, and shrieks like an aural hernia mixed with chirping birds did confound the either. Amidst the hacking and the racket and the bird calls and the monkey talk and the whistling carriers, only CW remained as the one, sure, certain, least expensive, most capable mode of positive communications when the going got tough. It was, after all, so simple that even a child could learn it.

and many children of that ancient time did.

It came to pass that many sought to use the spectrum. The Philistines saved great chunks of it for making wars, the market place besought it for making money, and a new miracle called TV demanded massive space in the precious spectrum. Things did become cellular, and people, who were told they might listen to any of the spectrums, were denied the power of listening to whatever evil was called by the giant cellular, and much money was passed between adventuring politicians to make it so.

More sand ran through the glass of time, and it was seen the only thing learned from experience is that nothing is ever learned by it for lo, the champion of the Hams, the ARRL itself, did petition the Philistines for yet another "code free" class for the populace who beat their breasts, because they could not learn what children used to learn. Some asked if this was good for Hams, or was this good for the market place, and their voices fell upon deaf ears, as all the world strove to make things "easy". It was time to send a holy man up into the mountains to find the answer, but all the mountains had long spears sticking up out of their peaks, and all holy men are afraid to go.

(*Russ, a former Phil-Mont member, is now the editor of THE HILLTOPPER - the Tompkins County, NY ARC newsletter.*)

HACKERS BEWARE!

The United Kingdom has been studying ways to curb computer misuse. Their Law Commission has now recommended three new penalties be adopted to combat computer hacking in Great Britain.

A basic offense of "unauthorized entry" for any reason, into a computer system, carries a maximum of three months imprisonment. Hackers who enter, or try to enter, computers to commit another se-

rious crime - such as penetrating bank computers to divert funds to themselves - will be subject to five years imprisonment. Hackers who circulate infected viruses or "logic bombs" will also be subject to five years.

The new proposed laws are designed to send a message, to England's hackers, that such activity is no longer acceptable.

trn W5YI Report

The GOSPEL according to... Russ Hamilton, W3FXU

Once upon a time, in a land far, far away, in a time long, long ago, there came upon the land a great Continuous Wave, a pestilence, which became known as "CW". Its unsuspecting practitioners, not knowing how dreadful it was, studied it, practiced it, pursued it and glorified it, and lo, the entire earth became wrapped in continuous waves which rapidly consumed an unknown spectrum which they did call, "either".

Governments from all the world did covet what was thought to be the small, very limited spectrum, before the early "practitioners" used it all up. Laws were passed, taking away all but minuscule slices of the spectrum from those who spawned CW itself, and lo, these persons became known as "Radio Amateurs" because they were ignorant, and really did not know anything about spectrum or anything else. Forsooth, they were stupid, for it came to pass that radio amateurs worshiped CW!

In less time than, "epitaxial polyunsaturated" could he said, Radio Amateurs discovered there were even more spectrums piled upon more spectrums which could be used even more effectively than the old, original spectrum, so government smote them, and took away from them such frequencies as they might discover leaving only thin, little slices of spectrum for the unwashed who were called "greedy" and "pigs", thus becoming known as "Hams".

Hams, using CW, developed "glass wrists" from pounding their keys straight up and down, so they spoke to their early gods about this and Marconi went up into the mountains and came back with a stone tablet upon which was drawn the plans for a horizontal key, so the wrists of the practitioners could move sideways rather than vertically up and down. Marconi explained he had dropped the tablet on the way down the mountain and the engravings were

caused by the stone, "sideswiping" all the other rocks on the way. So the device was called a "Sideswiper".

The first of the awesome World Wars, came to pass and Hams were fired as rocks from catapults against the walls of both the circumcised and the uncircumcised, until a use was found for those Hams who were stupid enough to communicate at high speed using sideswipers. These were placed on ships at sea, and coastal stations, as well as in war rooms by all nations. And a great suffering fell upon all Hams, for everyone knows it is better to be fired from a catapult like a rock, than to learn CW, let alone actually USE it.

And lo, by the time of the second awesome World War, more spectrum had been found, and new modes of use within the spectrum had been found, discovered mostly of course, by these same, stupid Hams who continued to invent, develop, and use their thin slices of spectrum. As fast as Hams found more, Philistines took it away. (These were the days in which government independently developed another awful sickness called "taxes" which has nothing to do with our story.) One of those new modes in use at this time was called, Awkward Modulation, or simply, "AM".

"Everyone knew that AM had to be good because it took up at least six thousand cycles of precious spectrum, and lo, it became known that more is always better. And it was thought things happening cyclically and should be called cycles as it was before motorHertz, sunspotHertz, moonHertz, siderealHertz and monthly Hertz (hurts).

A plague called the "gots" descended from the heavens, and teachers no longer smacked their kids in the mouth for saying, "I've got" which means, "I have got" which in turn is a redundancy, since, "I have" will do better but lacks that reinforcement of

PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB OFFICERS

YEAR	PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER
1949	W3PMD	---	W3KCG	W3KCG
1950	W3PMD	W3AAG	W3KCG	W3KCG
1951	W3IW	W3VVS	W3QQH/W3BBB	W3QQH/W3BBB
1952	W3QQH/W3BBB	W3IM	W3NIP/W2HSA	W3OQI
1953	W3NIP/W2HSA	W3IM	W3QQH/W3BBB	W3DSG
1954	W3VVS	W3IRS	W3QQH/W3BBB	W3DSG
1955	W3NIP/W2HSA	W3CNO	W3QQH/W3BBB	W3DSG
1956	W3QZO	W3SAI	W3QQH/W3BBB	W3DSG
1957	W3UVL/K2SXU	W3DHJ	W3SAI	W3DSG
1958	W3YJM	W3PXY	W3SAI	W3OEC/W3UQ
1959	W3AWH	W3VVS	W3IVD	W3OEC/W3UQ
1960	W3WNC	W3CDY	W3GOW/W1HFP	W3VCE
1961	W3NIP/W2HSA	W3CDY	W3EQV/W2FUW	W3GOW/W1HFP
1962	W3CDY	W3GOW/W1HFP	K3GNJ	K3DJE
1963	W3GOW/W1HFP	K3GNJ	K3HIJ	W3MHR/W3KN
1964	K3GNJ+W3EQV	W3EQV+W3GIF	W3WPD	W3MHR/W3KN
1965	K3HIJ	W3YHV	K3CEE	W3GOW/W1HFP
1966	W3ADV	W3QZO	K3UWO	W3GOW/W1HFP
1967	W3YHV	W3OWK/K2LK	K3UWO	WA2RDC
1968	W3KN	W3OWK/K2LK	K3JHK	K3NYL
1969	K3UWO	W3VVS	K3SPS	K3NYL
1970	W3WXC	W3VVS	W3AJO	K3KNH
1971	W2FUW	W3ADV	WA2RDC	W3QQH/W3BBB
1972	W3OWK/K2LK	K3HIE	K3LYR	W3QQH/W3BBB
1973	W3QQH/W3BBB	K3LYR	K3UWO	W3KN
1974	W3EXY	W3GIF	K3HIE	K3SPS
1975	W3EXY	K3KNH	W2FUW+W3YLT	K3SPS
1976	W3AWH	W3BIP	WA3KLR	K3SPS
1977	W3AWH	WB2LGY/KC2HX	W3AWG	K3SPS
1978	WB2LGY/KC2HX	WB3CMM	W3GQD	K3SPS
1979	W3AWG	W3RCE	W3IRS	K3SPS
1980	WB3CMM	W3GQD	K3GBA	AK2I
1981	AK2I	W3SRU	N3AVE	W3UY
1982	W3SRU	W3GQD	WB3KOJ	KB3IV
1983	KB3IV	WB3CMM	WB3KOJ	W3IIN
1984	KB3IV	W3IIM	WB3KOH	W3IIN
1985	W3SRU	N3DHI	W3IIN	KB3IV
1986	KA3BET	W3LKI	W3IIN	KB3IV
1987	KA3BET	WB3CMM	N3EAY	KB3IV
1988	N3EAY	WB3CMM	N2RM	KB3IV
1989	W3UY	WA3AUN	N2RM	KB3IV
1990	W3UY	N3FVI	N3GLH	KB3IV

TWO METER SIMPLEX USE

KY3T, Al Folsom

Most users of two meters know that, when possible, it's proper to switch to simplex operation, both to conserve bandwidth, and to free the repeaters for those who need them. Unfortunately, the proper frequencies for simplex operation seem to have been forgotten. Consider the following scenarios:

"Let's go to simplex: There's nothing at the top of the band, I'll meet you on 147.99." Unfortunately, 147.99 is the input to the Doylestown repeater, and you're interfering with normal communications, a RACES drill, or even worse.

"Let's go to simplex: I'll meet you on 145.85." Meanwhile, somebody is trying to copy a weak signal from OSCAR 13, and you've just about blown the headphones off of his ears, let alone disrupting his QSO.

"Let's go simplex on 146.54." Now someone trying to use the standard simplex frequencies of 146.55 or 146.535, having carefully programmed them into his memories, or perhaps even buying crystals for older rigs, can't carry on a successful QSO because your signal is spreading out over two standard, recognized, channels.

Are any of these cases of illegal operation? No, of course not. They are, however, inconsiderate and poor operating practice. We are supposed to be knowledgeable operators, and that knowledge includes managing our spectrum wisely and with respect to other users. The two meter band plan is widely published, including in the *Repeater Directory*. Here is a summation:

144.00-144.05	EME(CW)	145.10-145.20	Linear Translator Outputs
144.05-144.06	Propagation beacons	145.20-145.50	Repeater Outputs
144.06-144.10	CW	145.50-145.80	Misc. and Experimental
144.10-144.20	EME and Weak Signal SSB	145.80-146.00	OSCAR Operation
144.20	SSB Calling Frequency	146.01-146.37	Repeater Inputs
144.20-144.30	General SSB Operation	146.40-146.58	FM Simplex
144.30-144.50	OSCAR Operation	146.61-147.39	Repeater Outputs
144.50-144.60	Linear Translator Inputs	147.42-147.57	FM Simplex
144.90-145.10	Weak Signal, FM Simplex (Packet)	147.60-147.99	Repeater Inputs

The frequency ranges designated as FM Simplex have been organized into 25 frequency channels; more than enough for all the simplex operation even in a congested area such as ours. By using the standard channels, you reduce the possibility of causing interference to others, and ensure that those you wish to communicate with can find you. These channels are also published in the *Repeater Directory*, but here they are again:

146.415	146.49	146.565	147.45	147.525
146.43	146.505	146.58	147.465	147.54
146.445	146.52	146.595	147.48	147.555
146.46	146.535	147.42	147.495	147.57
146.475	146.55	147.435	147.51	147.585

Remember that 146.52 is the national simplex frequency, and neither it, nor either of the two immediately adjacent frequencies, may be used for ARRL contest operation. Also, in some areas, the frequencies between 146.415 and 146.505 may be used for repeater operation. Check it out before assuming that they're available.

The only reasons for using nonstandard FM simplex frequencies are ignorance or pure orneriness. If you've read this far in the article, the first excuse no longer exists! Learn a few simplex frequencies, make use of them, and better utilize the two meter band!

(Al is editor of the Warmister ARC newsletter - FEEDBACK.)

73 K3QLY

....and THE WINNER IS -

CONGRATULATIONS to Hugh Turnbull, W3ABC, and Kay Craigie, KC3LM, who won their respective elections for Director and Vice Director of the Atlantic Division of the ARRL.

385 STRAIGHT!

Sam Kuncevich begins his 33rd year as ARTIST EXTRAORDINARIE of the PMRC BLURB! His first cover was on the January 1958 issue. Thanks Sam, you make my job easy.
-Ed

NEWS

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1919 M STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

This is an unofficial announcement of Commission action. Release of the full text of a Commission order constitutes official action. See MCI v. FCC, 515 F.2d 385 (D.C. Cir. 1975).

Report No. PR-

PRIVATE RADIO ACTION

• December 12, 1989

COMMISSION UPHOLDS BUREAU ACTION IMPOSING \$1,200 FORFEITURE AGAINST AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR DAVID B. HODGES

The Commission has upheld the Private Radio Bureau's action which imposed a \$1,200 forfeiture against amateur radio operator David B. Hodges for malicious interference (jamming) and for failure to identify, in violation of FCC rules.

The FCC had received a number of complaints of interference to the Baltimore Radio Amateur Television Society (BRATS) amateur repeater. (A repeater receives a signal on its input frequency and retransmits the same signal on its output frequency to increase the range of transmitted communications. Repeaters are generally established at high elevations so that amateurs using them may use low power, hand-held walkie-talkies or transmitters installed in their cars and operated from a lower elevation.) Subsequently, the FCC's engineers observed interference which they determined came from Hodges' amateur station N3DTH. The unidentified transmissions were retransmitted on the repeater's output frequency, causing harmful interference to the communications of the users of the repeater.

Although Hodges said he did not recall whether he made transmissions on any specific date he admitted that on occasion he made such transmissions to cause interference when provoked by others. In his defense, Hodges noted his public service activities and that he has not previously been cited for any violation. He also promised he would not commit violations in the future.

The FCC noted that such transmissions can serve no legitimate purpose and were clearly intended to cause harmful interference. Hodges' failure to identify his transmissions was obviously intended to make detection difficult and unlikely. Therefore, the Commission concluded that none of his arguments excused or mitigated the violations.

Action by the Commission December 12, 1989, by Memorandum Opinion and Order (FCC 89-///). Commissioners

-FCC-

News Media contact: Audrey Spivack at (202) 632-5050.

Private Radio Bureau contact: Thomas Fitz-Gibbon at (202) 632-4964.

BARF

For those who have been following the controversy on 20 meters, here is the latest:

Maritime Mobile (MM) net is now permanently on 14.300. The Better Amateur Radio Federation (BARF) NET is now on 14.313, former home of the MM net. BARF is viewed by some as frequency hijackers, as they took the frequency hostage.

BARF contends that the MM net exists as a TELEPHONE TOLL AVOIDANCE NET. They also are very vocal about any commercial use, or seeming commercial use, of the amateur spectrum. They site the IMRA net on 14.280, where missionaries do church "business" with their staff in other countries, and the BARFers state this is illegal activity.

The vocal BARFers have caught the ear of the FCC, as was found out last night while monitoring the 14.343 meeting of MM net personnel. Apparently several members of the Maritime Mobile net have received personal letters from the FCC, inquiring about Third Party Traffic. The FCC is investigating the nature and scope of such traffic. The Net Manager for the MM net advised those who received the letters to reply to the communication, but to include a phrase something like "We hope the FCC will not use such a small 'sample' of amateurs to make any determination of policy regarding third party traffic"...

Ham radio has a long history of traffic handling, witness the most recent coverage we have received during our efforts in Hurricane HUGO and the San Francisco earthquake. In cases like THIS there is no question of the legality of third party traffic; we just get in there and pass it.

The contention apparently revolves around Phone patch traffic by pleasure boaters, some of which involve business traffic, or, in any case, could be handled as well by the existing Maritime Mobile commercial carriers. Ham radio is not intended to bypass commercial communications networks.

If you have been following the situation on 14.313 you have probably also monitored the jammers and hecklers on frequency. Needless to say, this situation should be a concern of all active amateurs.

One amateur has gone so far as to put his opinions on this matter into printed form, as the "14.313 Net News". His stand is that the tactics used by the BARF boys are wrong. For a copy of his publications, and other info on the 14.313 situation, send an SASE to:

Robert B. Brown, AA4DY
7200 Fifth Avenue North
St. Petersburg, Florida
33710

tnx INFOHAMS and SARC

ALL TEST EQUIPMENT TO BECOME OBSOLETE?

Effective January first, the values for the volt and ohm will be changed. The National Bureau of Standards says that somebody made a mistake the last time the standard ohm and standard volt were defined; they are now being corrected. Even worse, there are presently four different

"standard" values used throughout the world. After the adjustment, everybody will have one single standard value.

The volt will be changed 9.2 parts per million (ppm), and the ohm will be adjusted about (about!!! -Ed) 1.7 ppm.

tnx BRATS

Calling All Cars, 1983

About 5,000 happy motorists in Chicago began, in December 1983, dialing calls from their cars over a new communication link, the cellular telephone system. The car phone, once a prop for Hollywood tycoons and other conspicuous consumers, was ready for Everyman - or at least for anyone with \$3,000 for a phone and \$150 a month for service.

Car phones had been around since the 1940s. But with transmitters limited to one per city, the radio link was cranky and crowded. The answer would be cellular service, low-power transmitters scattered across a city with a computer system to pass along calls as a car traveled. In 1973, Motorola approached the Federal Communications Commission and AT&T to propose the new setup.

After 10 years of testing - Motorola spent \$150 million on cellular research - the FCC authorized tests for Chicago and Washington, D.C. Motorola built the transmitters for Washington, AT&T for Chicago. The phones themselves were snapped up before the systems went on the air.

Motorola, AT&T and Ericsson, a Swedish company, all make the ceiling-to-floor "racks" that are the cellular infrastructure. Ma Bell chose not to make the phones and instead endorsed a Japanese maker (which promoted them with the slogan "Make Ma's choice your choice").

The U.S. never had more than 200,000 of the old car phones, with their long waits and fade-out transmission. It currently has more than two million cellular phones, and there are four million world-wide. (Motorola has sold one million of them.)

The Baby Bells, and others supplying cellular service, have enjoyed a bonanza, mainly because the FCC decreed a duopoly for each major city. In Chicago, for example, Illinois Bell and Southwestern Bell split the business. But new competition could be on the way. The FCC has been asked to give part of the radio spectrum to a system called "Personal Communications Network," which could end the happy duopolies.

tnx Wall Street Journal

PCs TAKE THE HIGH ROAD

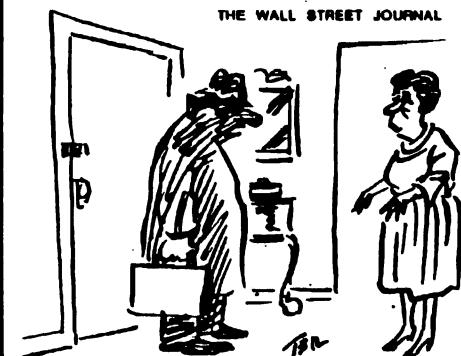
Mark Mendelson

As new applications for personal computers seem to take shape with increasing frequency, I thought I would share some new applications for personal computers that are changing the way certain activities, I am involved in, are conducted.

As a commercial pilot and certified flight instructor, I have been watching the way personal computers are changing the way pilots plan their flight activities. Until recently, weather briefings, required for cross country trips and flights, were available through flight-service stations run by the FAA. This generally required a phone call to reach weather briefing personnel who were usually busy when needed the most, such as when weather was poor. Compounded by busy phone circuits, this problem could and would delay many general aviation flights.

Starting soon, pilots with a PC and a modem will be able to receive their weather briefings via toll-free numbers from independent companies, at no charge. In addition to the briefing, pilots will be able to enter their flight plans directly into the air traffic control computers, saving considerable time and irritation. Other applications include logbook records, flight planning functions, and air navigation tracking displayed on laptop PCs right in the cockpit of the aircraft.

In the not too distant future, PCs will probably become a necessary tool for most general aviation pilots in the United States.



"I think I caught a computer virus."

PROJECT LIBERTY SHIP

HAM SHACK START-UP ON THE JOHN W. BROWN

Don Friedmann, W3QYL

CQ, CQ, CQ, de Liberty Ship! How would you like to operate from the only Liberty Ship east of California? Well, we have a portside room on the bridge deck (next to the highest deck on the ship) on the SS JOHN W. BROWN just for a ham shack. This operation will be good for us and for the ship's publicity.

We already had one day of operation on 5 September, 1988 during the rededication, and sent unique QSL cards to all contacts.

Tony, KA3OUT; Gary, KA3SGG; Bill WB3LOT; Bob, N3HAY; Don, W3QYL, and several other hard working hams have their preliminary plans, and the okay from the Project executives (including W3DJ, Tom ship's Secretary), to start now. So you and you, and especially you, are welcome to join us in the fun to clean and paint the room. Then the real fun. Install the ham gear - followed, of course, by lots of fun operating from this absolutely unique location.

This Liberty Ship, one of only two survivors afloat from World War II when 2,710 were built, is located on the west side of Pier 1, South Clinton Street. Occasionally, as on the weekend of 20 September 89, we tow the BROWN to the Inner Harbor or Fells Point for public visits. This rare ship is on the National Register of Historic Items and will be a floating exhibit and museum for the public to see and ride on. Just think of the thrills we can give the people when we operate, live!

In 1990, we plan to start sailing in the harbor and the Chesapeake Bay with paying passengers. Many of the Baltimore members of Project Liberty Ship are repairing the ship from boilers to masts - mostly on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Other support comes from our sev-

eral thousand members in the rest of the U.S.

All hams and friends are welcome to join the Project and help us fix the ship or the ham shack - all subject, of course, to the rules of the ship. For more information, please call Don, W3QYL, at 301-484-0914 or the project Secretary, Charlie Crabbin at 301-661-4150. A Licensed Deck Engineer is the ship's watchman, and can be reached at the ship's telephone 301-558-0646 if you want to work or see what's going on. Also, you are welcome at the monthly meeting of the Project on the ship at 0900 on the first Saturday of each month. General visitors, at odd times during the week, are welcome next year when the ship is in better shape. Your interest is always welcome, so call us on 63/03 (Baltimore), or on the land line.

inx BRATS

(Your editor, W3IIM, has been in the radio room, and is a life-member of the project.)

METRIC CONVERSIONS

This is part of our continuing effort to keep our members well-educated. You may want to become familiar with the following metric expressions so as not to sound dated:

- A miss is as good as 1.61 kilometers.
- There isn't 0.06 gram of truth in it.
- She felt 3.05 meters tall.
- He wore a 37.86 liter hat.
- First down and 9.14 meters to go.
- Don't hide your light under 35.36 liters.

Argonne RC, Hinsdale, IL

inx WORLD RADI

Name: _____ Call: _____

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE
REGISTRATION FORM

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Prov.: _____ Zip/PC: _____

Bus. phone: _____ Home phone: _____ County: _____

License Class: _____ Primary radio interest: _____

Check (✓) bands/modes you can operate:

	160	80	40	20	15	10	6	2	220	OTHER
CW										
FM										
RTTY										
SSB										
MOBILE										
PACKET										

IF OPERATING PACKET, THE CALLSIGN OF YOUR PBBS IS: _____

Can your home station operate without commercial power? Yes No

If yes what bands? _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Detach and send to your EC (if known) or the ARRL, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111.

To All Radio Amateurs:

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) is a voluntary organization of licensed radio amateurs who have registered their capabilities and equipment for providing emergency communications as a public service to the community. The purpose of the ARES is to furnish communications in the event of natural disaster, when regular communications fail or are inadequate. Sponsored by ARRL, the ARES functions at the local level to meet local communications needs.

The ARES has a long history of public service going back to its formal inception in 1935. Since that time the ARES has responded countless times to communications emergencies.

Experience has proven that radio amateurs respond more capably in time of emergency when practice has been conducted in an organized group. There is no substitute for experience gained before the need arises.

The ARES in each locality operates under the direction of the Emergency Coordinator (EC), whose function is to direct the activities of the ARES to maintain a state of readiness.

To register in the ARES, send the detachable Registration Form above directly to your EC, or to ARRL Headquarters for forwarding to your EC. League membership is not required for registration. Registration does not require possession of any specially designed equipment. All amateurs can be of assistance to the ARES. There is provision in the ARES for every amateur regardless of class of license, equipment owned, or personal circumstances.

Won't you join us in providing this essential Amateur Radio service?

148 THANK-YOUS

Dusty Rhodes, ND3Q

1989 was a very successful year for the Phil-Mont Volunteer Examiner Program. 147 Applicants attended our sessions. All applicants from all of the test sessions want to thank the Phil-Mont V.E. Team. That's 147 Thank-Yous, and one very big special Thank-You from me, for a grand total of 148 Thank-Yous for the V.E. Team.

March 1989 exams were cancelled due to a snow storm, and it was not rescheduled. This was my first year on the job (Dusty's first session was February -Ed), and I bet that Jake, AK2I, would not have let a little snow cancel any of his exam sessions!

Month	Applicants	Elements	Passed	Failed	License Upgrades
Jan	8	15	8	7	5
Feb	16	27	15	12	5
March cancelled due to a major snow storm and not rescheduled.					
Apr	18	38	20	18	7
May	17	39	25	14	11
June	13	19	13	6	12
July	12	20	9	11	4
Aug	17	32	21	11	12
Sept	10	17	14	3	7
Oct	11	12	11	1	5
Nov	10	18	11	7	5
Dec	15	32	14	18	5
TOTAL	147	269	161	108	78

The following is a list of Volunteer Examiners that have received ARRL Credit for the 1989 exams.

Ramona Dabagin, KM3M	Lee Pamplin, N3EKR	Ben Roeshman, W3LKI
Robert Wyatt, AF3F	Virginia Macrie, KA2ZZA	Vince Bonina, NM3W
Sal Valente, NS3Y	Ken Smith, NR3F	Thomas Burns, N3GXK
Ted Lada, N3FTZ	Vince Braxton, K3SNZ	Dick Moll, W3RM
Paul Bohlander, W3VVS	John Carbonaro, WA3TPH	Larry Clifford, W3UY

I want to thank all of the Volunteer Examiners that supported the Phil-Mont Mobile Radio Club. But, most of all, I want to thank you for supporting me in the year and for your help and hard work at the exam sessions.

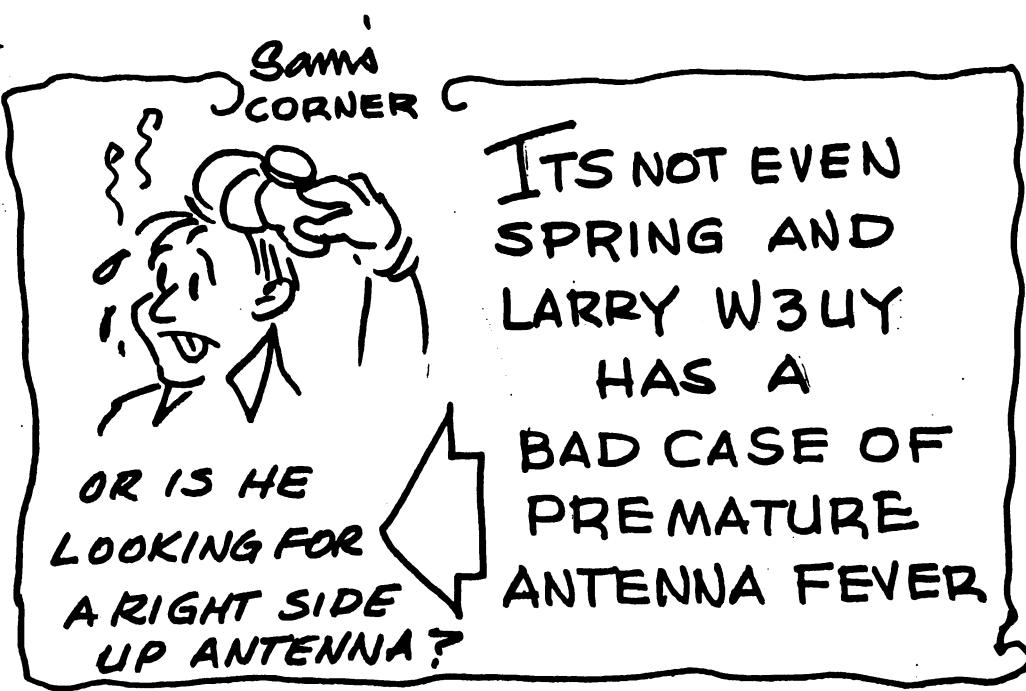
If your name is not listed above, you have not received ARRL Credit for your efforts. It is important that you complete the register sheet at the beginning of the testing session for proper credit to be recorded.

AMATEUR LICENSE EXAMS HELD MONTHLY
At
THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
For Information Call ND3Q at
(215) 482-0386 or 879-0505

LANDLINE BBS INFORMATION

73 Magazine	603-525-4438
AMSAT BBS	314-447-3003 Ham Satellites
ANARC BBS	309-688-0604 SWL Association
FCC BBS	301-725-1072 FCC Regulations and News
Kenwood BBS	213-761-8284
Pinelands BBS	609-859-1910 SWL and Ham Radio
Radio-Electronics Magazine	516-293-2283
Satalink BBS	215-674-8146 Satellite and Ham Radio
N3GWG's "THE HELP DESK"	215-745-8498 (Phil-Mont member)
WB3FFV's "Amateur Radio BBS"	301-335-0858 1200/2400
WXSAT BBS	214-394-7438 Weather Satellite pictures & utilities

inx SARC



1990

JANUARY

1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1  HAPPY NEW YEAR	2 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM	3 SWAP NET at 8:30 PM	4 <i>Earth at Perihelion</i>	5 <i>Twelfth Night</i>	6
7 2M NCS AK2I 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3PWG	8 GENERAL MEETING & LICENSE EXAMS	9 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM <i>Richard Nixon's Birthday 1913</i>	10 SWAP NET at 8:30 PM <i>League of Nations Opened - Geneva, 1920</i>	11	12	13
14 2M NCS N3FTY 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3AOA	15 <i>Martin Luther King, Jr's Birthday</i>	16 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM <i>Prohibition Began 1920</i>	17 SWAP NET at 8:30 PM DIRECTORS' MEETING at W3UY's	18	19 <i>Robert E. Lee's Birthday</i>	20
21 2M NCS W3HNP 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3RCE	22	23 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM	24 SWAP NET at 8:30 PM	25	26	27 <i>Mozart Born Salzburg 1756</i>
28 2M NCS NS3Y 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS AK2I	29	30 CODE PRACTICE NET at 8 PM	31 SWAP NET at 8:30 PM			